PLATFORMPRINCIPLES

Platform of the Republican Party.

APPEAL TO PUBLIC

REASONS FOR ASKING POPULAR SUPPORT.

Adherence to Protection, but Willingness Shown to Revise Tariff When Circumstances Justify It.

CHICAGO, June 22.-The full committee on resolutions accepted the work of the subcommittee practically as it was presented and there was no controversy worthy of the The committee met in the New Jersey headquarters at 10 o'clock today and had completely finished its work at 11:40. Senator Lodge, as chairman of the subcommittee, read its report, and a motion being made to adopt the work of the subcommittee as the work of the complete organization it prevailed without dissenting vote.

The only discussion was over minor points and there was no reference in what was said to the tariff or trusts or other similar subjects. Senator Carter of Montana sought to secure a change in the interstate commerce declaration pledging legislation to amend from time to time the interstate commerce law so as to make it conform to the decisions of the courts and the requirements of changed conditions, but he was overruled on the ground that a general declaration was sufficient to cover

There was also slight discussion of other features, but it consisted of replies to ques-tions intended to secure a lucid view of the

The platform follows:

The Platform. "Fifty years ago the republican party came into existence dedicated among other purposes to the great task of arresting the extension of human slavery. In 1860 it elected its first President. During twentyfour of the fourty-four years which have elapsed since the election of Lincoln the republican party has held complete control of the government. For eighteen more of the forty-four years it has held partial control through the possession of one or two branches of the government, while the democratic party during the same period has had complete control for only two years. This long tenure of power by the republican party is not due to chance.

"It is a demonstration that the republican party has commanded the confidence of the American people for nearly two genera-tions to a degree never equaled in our history, and has displayed a high capacity for rule and government which has been made even more conspicuous by the incapacity and infirmity of purpose shown by its op-

The republican party entered upon its present period of complete supremacy in 1897. We have every right to congratulate curselves upon the work since then accomplished, for it has added luster even to the traditions of the party which carried the government through the storms of civil

"We then found the country after four years of democratic rule in evil plight, oppressed with misfortune and doubtful of the future. Public credit had been lowered, the revenues were declining, the debt was growing, the administration's attitude uncertain labor was unemployed, business friendly countries, and we was sunk in the depression which had suc-ceeded the paric of 1803, hope was faint and corfidence was gone.
"We met these unhappy conditions vigor-

ously, effectively and at once.

"We replaced a democratic tariff law based on free trade principles and garnished with sectional protection by a consistent protective tariff and industry, freed from oppression and stimulated by the encouragreement of wise laws, has expanded to a degree never before known, has conquered new markets and has created a volume of exports which has surpassed imagination. Under the Dingley tariff labor has been fully employed, wages have risen and all industries have revived and prospered.

Returned Confidence and Prosperity. "We firmly established the gold standard, which was then menaced with destruction. Confidence returned to business, and with

confidence an unexampled prosperity. "For deficient revenues, supplemented by improvident issues of bonds, we gave the country an income which produced a large surplus and which enabled us, only four years after the Spanish war had closed, to remove over one hundred millions of annual war taxes, reduce the public debt and lower interest charges of the government. The public credit, which has been so

lowered that in time of peace a democratic administration made large loans at extravagant rates of interest in order to pay current expenditures, rose under republican administration to its highest point, and enabled us to borrow at 2 per cent even in

Cuba and Porto Rico.

"We refused to palter longer with the miseries of Cuba. We fought a quick and victorious war with Spain. We set Cuba free, governed the island for three years, and then gave it to the Cuban people with order restored, with ample revenues, with education and public health established, free from debt and connected with the United States by wise provisions for our mutual interests. have organized the government of

Porto Rico, and its people now enjoy peace, freedom, order and prosperity.

The Philippines.

"In the Philippines we have suppressed insurrection, established order and given to life and property a security never known there before. We have organized civil government, made it effective and strong in administration, and have conferred upon the people of those islands the largest civil liberty they have ever enjoyed.

"By our possession of the Philippines we were enabled to take prompt and effective action in the relief of the legations at Peking and a decisive part in preventing the partition and preserving the integrity

mian canal, so long the dream of American Pacific and Atlantic by a canal is at last begun, and it is due to the republican party. 'We have passed laws which will bring

"We have reorganized the army and put it in the highest state of efficiency.

ent and support of the militia.
"We have pushed forward the building

of the navy, the defense and protection of cur honor and our interests. Our administration of the great departments of the government has been honest and efficient, and wherever wrongdoing has been discovered the republican administration has not hesitated to probe the evil and bring offenders to justice without regard to party or political fies.

The Anti-Trust Laws. "Laws enacted by the republican party, which the democratic party failed to enforce, and which were intended for the protection of the public against the unjust discrimination of the illegal encroachment of vast aggregations of capital, have been fearlessly enforced by a republican Presi-

we declare our constant adherence to the following principles:

Protection a Cardinal Policy. "Protection which guards and develops our industries is a cardinal policy of the republican party. The measure of protection should always at least equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad. We insist upon the maintenance of the principles of protection, and there-fore rates of duty should be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that the when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands their alteration, but this work cannot safely be committed to any other hands than those of the republican party. To intrust it to the democratic party is to invite disaster. Whether, as in 1892, the democratic party declared the protective tariff unconstitutional, or whether it democratic party afform or tariff whether it demands tariff reform or tariff revision, its real object is always the destruction of the protective system. How-ever specious the name, the purpose is ever the same. Democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity; a republican tariff by business prosperity. To a republican Congress and a republican President this great question can be safe! intrusted. When the only free trade country among the great nations agitates a re turn to protection the chief protective coun try should not falter in maintaining it.

Reciprocity Without Injury. "We have extended widely our foreign markets, and we believe in the adoption of all practicable methods for their further extension, including commercial reciprocity wherever reciprocal arrangements can be effected consistent with the principles of protection and without injury to American agriculture, American labor or any Ameri-

"We believe it to be the duty of the re publican party to uphold the gold standard and the integrity and value of our national currency. The maintenance of the gold standard, established by the republican party, cannot be safely committed to the lemocratic party, which resisted its adoption and has never given any proof stace that time of belief in it or fidelity to it.

The Merchant Marine. "While every other industry has prospered under the fostering aid of republican egislation, American shipping engaged in foreign trade, in competition with the low cost of construction, low wages and heavy subsidies of foreign governments, has not for many years received from the government of the United States adequate encour agement of any kind. We therefore favor legislation which will encourage and build up the American merchant marine, and we cordially approve the legislation of the last Congress which created a merchant marine commission to investigate and report upon this subject.

navy powerful enough to defend the United States against any attack, to uphold the Monroe doctrine and watch over our commerce is essential to the safety and welfare of the American people. To main-tain such a navy is the fixed policy of the

republican party. Exclusion of Chinese.

"We cordially approve the attitude of President Roosevelt and Congress in regard to the exclusion of Chinese labor and promise a continuance of the republican policy in that direction.

"The civil service law was placed on the statute books by the republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our former declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced. "We are always mindful of the country's debt to the soldiers and sailors of the United States and we believe in maiking ample provision for them and in the

We favor the peaceful settlement of international differences by arbitration. Protection of Citizens Abroad.

administration of the pension laws.

"We commend the vigorous efforts made by the administration to protect American citizens in foreign lands, and pledge our selves to insist upon the just and equal protection of all our citizens abroad. It is the unquestioned duty of the government to procure for all our citizens, without distoward Spain was feeble and mortifying. to procure for all our citizens, without dis-the standard of values was threatened and tinction, the rights of travel and sojourn in selves in favor of all proper efforts tending to that end. "Our great interests and our growing

commerce in the orient render the condition of China of high importance to the United States. We cordially commend the policy pursued in that direction by the administrations of President McKinley and President Roosevelt.

Reduction of Representation.

"We favor such congressional action as shall determine whether by special discriminations the elective franchise in any state incorporation for profit. has been unconstitutionally limited, and, if such is the case, we demand that representation in Congress and in the electoral colleges shall be proportionately reduced, as directed by the Constitution of the United States.

"Combinations of capital and of labor are the results of the economic movement of the age, but neither must be permitted to infringe upon the rights and interests of the people. Such combinations when law-fully formed for lawful purposes are alike entiled to the protection of the laws, but both are subject to the laws and neither can be permitted to break them.
"The great statesman and patriotic

American, William McKinley, who was re-elected by the republican party to the presidency four years ago, was assassinated just at the threshold of his second The entire nation mourned his untimely death, and did that justice to his great qualities of mind and character which history will confirm and repeat.

President Roosevelt's Administration.

"The American people were fortunate in his successor, to whom they turned with a trust and confidence which have been fully justified. President Roosevelt brought to the great responsibilities thus sadly forced upon him a clear head, a brave heart, an earnest patriotism and high ideals of pub-lic duty and public service. True to the principles of the republican party and to the policies which that party had declared. he has also shown himself ready for every emergency and has met new and vital questions with ability and with success. "The confidence of the people in his justice, inspired by his public career, enabled him to render personally an in-estimable service to the country by bringing about a settlement of the coal strike which threatened such disastrous results

it the opening of winter in 1902. "Our foreign policy under his administration has not only been able, vigorous and dignified, but in the highest degree successful. The complicated questions which arose in Venezuela were settled in such a way by President Roosevelt that the Monroe doctrine was signally vindivated and the cause of peace and arbitra-

"His prompt and vigorous action in Panama, which we commend in the highest terms, not only secured to us the carral route, but avoided foreign complications which might have been of a very serious

haracter.
"He has continued the policy of Pres ident McKinley in the orient and our posi-tion in China, signalized by our recent commercial treaty with that empire, has never

been so high.
"He secured the tribunal by which the vexed and perilous question of the Alaskan boundary was finally settled. "Whenever crimes against humanity have been perpetrated which have shocked our people his protest has been made and our good offices have been tendered, but al-

ways with due regard to international obligations.
"Under his guidance we find ourselves at peace with all the world, and never were we more respected or our wishes more regarded by foreign nations.

Courage and Wisdom.

"Pre-eminently successful in regard to our foreign relations he has been equally fortunate in dealing with domestic ques-tions. The country has known that the public credit and the national currency were absolutely safe in the hands of his adlaws he has shown not only courage but the wisdom which understands that to per-mit laws to be violated or disregarded opens forcement of the law is the soundest con-

"He has held firmly to the fundamental American doctrine that all men must obey the law, that there must be no distinction

CERTIFICATE FILED

Columbian University Effects Change in Name.

RECORDER ACCEPTS

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION TO DEFEND RIGHTS.

Legal Proceedings Probable Against Those Who Sought to Claim the Name.

A certificate was today filed by the trustees of the Columbian University with and was accepted by the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia for record to change the name of the Columbian University to the George Washington University, the change to become effective September 1 next. This certificate was approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the commissioner of education of the District of Columbia, as provided by law. At the same time there was filed with the recorder of deeds a certificate of organization of the Columbian College, an auxiliary institution to the George Washington University.

This action on the part of the trustees of the Columbian University will, it is said. effectively end the effort of those who have organized another institution known as the George Washington University, to prevent the Columbian from changing its name. It is stated that according to the code of the District of Columbia the incorporated company which sought to defeat the intentions of the Columbian Unit feat the intentions of the Columbian University is illegally organized. The code provides that no institution of learning shall be organized for profit, and mas-much as the corporation named shows in its papers of incorporation that it is capitalized at \$2,000,000, it is said that such a declaration is in direct violation of the code, as set forth in sub-chapter I of chapter XVIII, no provision being made therein for capital stock.

Attorney General Approves.

Acting upon the advice, it is understood, of the Attorney General, Deputy Recorder of Deeds Dutton accepted the certificate of change of name for record, notwithstanding a warning given last month by Attorneys Cole and Donaldson that the same should not be accepted.

The firm of attorneys mentioned represents an institution incorporated here March 26 last, as "The George Washington University." Messrs Cole and Donaldson contend that under the laws of the District of Columbia the recorder of deeds is forbidden to record a certificate of incorporabilities. tion which adopts the same name as that belonging to a corporation previously incorporated, and that the filing of such a certificate is a vold act, quoting in support of this contention the decision of the Court in General Term of March 28, 1892 in the case of Morrow et al., agt. Edwards, D. C.

Reports 20, page 475.

Deputy Recorder Dutton was advised, however it is said, that the act of January 23 last fully authorized the acceptance by the recorder of deeds of the certificate filed this afternoon. If it should be decided by the attorneys representing the institution incorporated last March to take further steps, it is stated to be probable that such action would be in the form of a suit for injunction, the object of which would be to restrain, if possible, the use, by the Columbian University that was, of the name "The George Washington Univer-

President Charles W. Needham said today to a reporter for The Evening Star that the Columbian University would at once ask the Department of Justice to file quo warranto proceedings against the incorporators of the present George Washington University for violation of the law, and would ask the department to prosecute them in accordance with the law and force their dissolution. This action will be asked of the Department of Justice because of the act in the body of the incorporation papers admitting a capital stock, and therefore an

The president of the corporation referred to, said to exist only on paper, is W. M. Farr in the articles of incorporation, but in the city directory his name appears as Willia M. Farr and his address as the American College building. Reference to the buildings of the city in the directory elicited the fact that the American College building is not yet built, but is contemplated this year or next. The directory does not say where it is to be lo-

cated. Mr. Farr is from Nashville, and in addi-tion to the George Washington University has been interested in incorporating the American College of Law and the Washington University, or the University of Washington.

Act Authorizing Change in Name. The act of Congress of January 23, 1904, empowering the change of name of the Co-

lumbian University reads as follows: "Power is hereby given to the board of trustees of said university to change the name of said university at any regular meeting by a vote of not less than twothirds of the total number of members of the board, as prescribed by the charter, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and the commissioner of edu-

"That upon said action being taken a certificate, under the seal of the university, stating the name adopted and the date when the name shall go into effect, not less than thirty days nor more than six months from the date of its adoption, together with the fact that said name has been adopted as herein prescribed, be filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, and thereupon, upon the date specified for the name to go into effect, the university shall be known and designated by the name adopted, and by said new name the said university shall be vested with and convey its real estate control and administer endowments and gifts of money and property heretofore and hereafter made for the mainte-nance of its educational work and do and perform all acts which it now has the power to do under its said charter. Such change of name shall not in any other way change, affect or modify in any degree the rights, privileges, obligations and powers of the said university under the charter of February 9, 1821, and the amendatory acts

The Incorporators. The incorporators of the Columbian College were: Samuel H. Greene, Edward M. Gallaudet, Samuel W. Woodward, Thomas R. Jones, John B. Larner, David A. Champers, William S. Shallenberger, Theodore W. Noyes. The incorporation of the Columbian College as an auxiliary to the George Washington University is intended as preservative of the name of the older institution, its sole object and purpose being to conduct a liberal undergraduate curse of academic study without profit

The particular oranches of literature and science proposed to be taught at Columbian College, according to the certificate of in-corporation, are applied mathematics, archaeology, architecture, astronomy, botany, chemistry, civil engineering, economics, electrical engineering, English, geology and mineralogy, German, graphics, Greek, history, Latin, library science, mathmatics, mechanical engineering, meteorology, philosophy, physics, political science, romance languages, zoology and such other branches, to be established from time to time, as may be deemed necessary and proper.

B. and O. Express Derailed.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 22.-Notwithstanding every coach but the last sleeper of the Baltimere and Ohio express train No. 7.

DETECTIVES ON TRAIL.

Endeavoring to Locate Thomas Fields and Willard Myers.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, June 22.-Detectives Weedon and Tyser of the Washington police force are here looking for two parties who are wanted in that city upon charges of having left their homes with several thousand dollars which did not belong to them. One of the men who is wanted is a lawyer named Thomas Fields, and the other is a bank bookkeeper named Willard Myers. The detectives have succeeded in obtaining information which convinces them that Fields has been and may now be, in this city. They have been unable, however, to find anything to show that Myers has been here since he tert Washington.

Capt. Boardman said to a Star reporter this afternoon that Fields and Myers are still enjoying their freedom. He admitted that the former had been heard from since his departure from this city, but said that no information had been received which gives any idea of the direction in which

Fields, as stated in The Star, at the time the alleged defalcation became known, is charged with having appropriated money which came into his possession by reason of his being one of the receivers in the case of the defunct Washington Beneficial Endowment Association. Myers, as heretofore stated, is alleged to have fraudulently obtained and disposed of a number of shares of Mergenthaler stock while he was employed as bookkeeper in the banking department of the Washington Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust Company.

MANY WANT PLACES.

Isthmian Canal Commission Unable to Care for Applicants.

Mr. D. I. Murphy, secretary of the isthmian canal commission, today gave out the following notice:

"Applications for places under the commission have been filed by the thousands and are still pouring in. It ought to ba understood that no one not possessing special qualifications will be appointed, for the work of the commission will be largely of a technical character. "Those applying for service on the isth-

mus, in addition to the possession of exceptional qualifications, must pass a rigid physical examination under the direction of the public health and marine hospital service to test their fitness for service in Probably not one in a hundred of those

pplying have even a remote chance of ap-

ELECTRICITY VS. STEAM.

Master Car Builders Meet at Saratoga

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 22.-The Master Car Builders' Association met here today in its thirty-eighth annual convention. After the opening ceremonies H. H. Vreeland of New York addressed the convention on the advancement made by electricity, which, he believed, would eventually super sede steam for rallway motive power, and he urged the master car builders to meet the demands soon to be made upon them.

The annual address was delivered by President Brazier, who dwelt upon the advancement being made upon the lines of electricity for railroads.

Killed His Sister for Trifling Matter. CINCINNATI, June 22.-While angered ver a triffing matter, Albert Freitag killed his sister; Mrs. Millard Peters in Bellevue, Ky. Before escaping Freitag also shot at Miss Lizzle Lickert, a friend of his sister. Freitag had for a day or two been threatening the family.

Philadelphian Kills Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—John Tucker Murdock, manager of the Albert Tucker Company of this city, shot and killed himself today at his home in Riverton, N. J. Falling health is said to be the cause. At the time he shot himself Mr. Murdock was preparing to depart on a business trip to

Dancing Masters Elect Officers.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.-Officers of the American National Association of Dancing Masters have been elected, as follows: Monta Beach, Houston, Tex., president; Oscar Duryea, New York city; Miss M. Moore, San Antonio, Tex.; Miss K. Mc-Clafferty, Wilmington, Del., and Fred Bridge, Boston, vice presidents; G. W. Smith, Columbus, Ohio, secretary; T. Krettlow, treasurer; Isadore Samson, Lynn, Mass., demonstrator; R. C. Campbell, Albany, N. Y., trustee. The association will meet next year at Boston.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The cruiser Buffalo arrived at Panama yesterday from a cruise from Hampton Roads to the Philippines and thence across the Pacific ocean on her way to San Francisco. She will land a draft of landsmen at Panama for transshipment to the cruiser Dixie at Colon, by which the men will be taken to New York and given leave of absence after their long cruise around the world. On her way north the Dixie will stop at Guantanamo and transfer a draft of her own men to the cruiser New-ark, flagship of the Caribbean squadron.

Changes of Troops.

Orders have been given for the transfer of headquarters and two battalions of the 9th Infantry from Madison barracks, Sacketts Harbor, N. Y., to Fort Thomas, Ky., to take the place of the troops of the 3d 8th Infantry. The returning troops of the 8th Infantry are to be stationed at Madison barracks.

A Sword for Admiral Dickins. Rear Admiral F. M. Dickins, U. S. N.,

recently promoted, has received a beautiful regulation sword from the officers and men at the navy yard, Pensacola, and of the U. S. S. Wasp, at that yard, as a token of their appreciation of his administration at that station. Admiral Dickins was re-cently transferred from Pensacola to the League Island navy yard.

Public Work Ordered. The District Commissioners today ordered:

That catch basin at the northeast corner of Florida avenue and Eckington place northwest be relocated, at an estimated cost of \$70, ahargeable to the appropriation for elimination of grade crossings.

That bridge No. 54. line of Pennsylvania avenue over Eastern branch, be repainted and new guard fence constructed on through spans, at an estimated cost of \$1,900, material to be paid from appropriation for construction and repair of bridges, 1904, and the labor from appropriation for construction and repair of bridges, 1905. That the following service sewer be constructed under the provisions of the act of Congress approved April 22, 1904, the same being necessary in the judgment of the Commissioners for the public safety, health, comfort and convenience: Along the west side of 16th street forthwest between Park and Sheridan streets, including outlet section across 16th street.

Appointed a Foreman.

The Commissioners have appointed John T. Laggan as foreman on the District work in connection with the elimination of grade crossings at \$4 a day, to take eflect July 1, 1904.

Patents Issued During Past Week. There were 500 letters patent issued by the patent office during the week ended June 21. Of these 455 were to citizens of

THE SECOND DAY FINANCE AND TRADE

(Continued From First Page.)

fectionate cheers and loud cries of "Cannon," "He's all right."
Then came the usual inquiry, "Who's all right?" and the ringing answer, "Cannon."
The chairman waited patiently for the applause to subside, and then, it being

"Gentlemen"—that was as far as he went.
Another cheer cut him off for a full minute, Another cheer cut him off for a full minute, and then he was allowed to proceed.

Laughter greeted him as he said: "For the first time in my life I have written enough sentences at one time to make 2,500 words to say to you today. I tried hard to commit it to memory, but I cannot. Now," he continued. "we will begin to ramble."

A hearing more quiet, but equally flat-tering was given Mr. Cannon when he entered upon the solid matter of his address. It is given in full in another column. Cannon departed at times from the text of his prepared speech, but the depart-ures were flashes of his keen sarcasm or rugged humor that never failed to arouse applause.

REDUCING REPRESENTATION. Discussing Disfranchisement Plank in Platform.

Special Dispatch From a Staff Correspondent. CHICAGO, June 22.-The platform as agreed to by the committee today contains a plank calling upon Congress to investigate whether the right of franchise is being violated, and, if so, that states violating section 14 of the Constitution shall be limited in their congressional and electoral college representation. This declaration, it is confidently be-

lieved, will be followed by a thorough investigation by Congress. That investigation may not be begun next winter, because then the short session would give little time for concluding any legislation. It is more likely to be proposed and commenced early in the fifty-ninth ses-

The plank is especially acceptable to the colored men of the south, who have waged a warfare on the lily whites of the south. Their defeat of the lily white movement in Louisiana has encouraged them to carry their opposition into all other states wherein the future delegates to the convention are elected after any ignoring of the colored

element in the party.

The adoption of the suffrage plank in the convention which is assured from the action of the committee still further encourages the colored men here with the idea that the day is not far distant when they will be able to vote all over the south and

to have their votes counted. The hopes of the best-informed leaders here do not lead them to believe the colored people of the south will be altogether pleased when they find what it is possible for a republican Congress to do in legislating to prevent discrimination against

All that they look forward to is to secure additional legislation that will prevent dis crimination that is distinctly aimed against colored men. The disadvantage now en-countered by that race because of property and educational tests will continue to pre-vent the casting of votes of colored men until they have advanced in both wealth and education.

One of the chief advantages to the col-ored people of the south to be secured by the adoption of this plank will be in calling the attention of the country to conditions in the south and securing corrective meas ures by that force that results from pub-The Supreme Court is gradually clearing up the legal aspect of the election laws of

the southern states, so that nearly all the

states themselves have been forced to aban-

don many of their devices to prevent the casting of colored votes.

The positive stamp of disapproval placed on methods of disfranchising colored men of the south has done much to encourage republican politicians from that section of the country who will return home feeling that their party is back of them in the!

fight for the right of suffrage. C. E. K.

MORAL OBLIGATION INVOLVED. Disposition to Adjourn Tonight Despite Any Agreements.

Special Dispatch From a Staff Correspondent. CHICAGO, June 22.-The proposal to complete the business of this convention before bedtime tonight involves a moral obligation, based on a contract obligation between the republican national committee and the Chicago hotel keepers and contributors to the guarantee fund, who brought

the convention here. "Uncle Joe," the permanent chairman, declared when the subject was first brought to his attention, in characteristically vigorous language, that he did not care what agreements the national committee had made to keep the convention here three days, that he wanted to get out and would heartily second such an effort by recognizing the delegate who arose to make the

motton. Accordingly the sergeant at arms instructed the bandmaster to be on hand this evening and plans were provisionally made in readiness for a completion of the work

The great argument raised in behalf of

this plan is that the delegates are begin-

ning to go home, particularly the New Yorkers. When this state of facts was reported to Congressman Hemenway of Indiana, chief manager of the Fairbanks boom, he answered that he did not see that it mattered if the New York delegates did go home, as they were not shaping events here in accordance with the plans they originally announced on their arrival; that they could without doubt be spared.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM CONTROL. Minnesota Democrats Meet at Duluth-

Hearst Men Confident. DULUTH, Minn., June 22.-The Hearst men were claiming everything before the democratic state convention met this afternoon. The opponents of Hearst were equally confident of victory. The latter depended much on the strong personality of John Lind, who came here in the lead of the anti-Hearst forces, hoping to draw many of the uninstructed delegates away from the New Yorker. Lind was urged to permit his name to be used as a delegate-at-large in spite of instructions, but would not agree unless the convention were anti-Hearst.

The uninstructed delegates held the balance of power. The Hearst delegates-at-large are J. R. Bennett, jr., of St. Cloud; B. L. Buck of Winona, T. T. Hudson of Duluth and Swan Turnblad of Minneapo-The anti-Hearst delegates-at-large are John Lind, L. A. Rosing, T. D. O'Brien, with the fourth delegate yet unnamed.

Indianapolis Doctor Commits Suicide. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 22.-Dr. L. A. Lowden, one of the most prominent physicians of Indianapolis, has committed suicide by poisoning.

Speculation Firm Goes to the Wall. A dispatch from New York says: Following the closing of the offices of the United States Cereal Company, at No. 27 William street, during an investigation into its methods by the post office inspectors. Franklin Everhardt & Co. of No. 16 Exchange place has announced its suspension and has asked its customers in wheat for time. Both of these concerns ran discretionary pools in wheat. The atcalled to the latter as it had been to the former, and it has been said that there was some sort of a connection between the

Opening Prices Wavered a

Fraction Either Way.

VERY SMALL DEALINGS SCARCELY ANY VARIATION

Few Permanent Stocks Received Attention-Increasing Demand for Canadian Group.

AFTER FIRST DEALS.

small fraction either way on very small dealings, advancing and then yielding, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, Wheeling and Lake Erie second preferred. Consolidated Gas and North American advanced about a point, while Kansas and Texas preferred sold 14a14 lower.

NEW YORK, June 22.-Prices wavered a

Opening prices of stocks today were small fraction higher than last night, gains of a half in the Canadian Pacific group measuring the maximum in the active list. Business was on a small scale.

There was scarcely any variation in prices after the opening dealings, except in minor stocks. Kansas City Southern rose %, the preferred 314. United States Express 11/2 and Canadian Pacific, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie preferred. Chicago Terminal preferred, National Railroad of Mexico preferred, Wheeling and Lake Er.e first preferred and Consolidated Gas subscription rights about a point. Bonds were firm at noon. Kansas City Southern preferred lost half

of its rise when profit taking commenced. Scarcely any of the prominent stocks re-ceived attention, but there was an increas-

ing demand for the Canadian group.

Traders sold the active stocks sparingly on the continued absence of speculative in-terest in them. Reactions were hardly noticeable, the market sagging more from its own weight than from any effective selling pressure. Minor stocks forged upward, the Wheeling and Lake Eries showing advances of between 1 and 2 points. International Paper preferred declined 11/2.

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers

and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock ex-change and Chicago board of trade.

	0.4.2	Cherry 2	Charles To	2001
American Loco., pfd	83/4	83/4	831/4	×31/4
Am. Car & Foundry	17%	171/2	171/4	17%
Am. Car & Foundry, pfd				
Am. Car & Foundry, per	*******	********		
American Ice	*******		** ******	40 *****
American Smelting	5334	531/4	531/4	539.8
Am. Smelting pfd	989/	98%	985	OCA!
	2007		*******	1277
American Sugar	126	12774	1261/2	12736
Anaconda	78	73	78	73
Atch., Top. & S. Fe Atch., Top. & S. Fe, pfd Baltimore & Ohio				
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	72%	72%	72%	7296
Atch., Top. & S. Fe. pfd	953/	95%	951/	95%
Beltimore & Ohio	801/2	807	803	80%
Dattimore & Onto	00/2	60/8	00/8	00/4
Baltimore & Onio, pid	*******	*******	******	
Brooklyn Ravid Tran	49	491/4	48%	49
Canadian Pacific	1221/4	12312	122%	1239
Canadian Facine			/8	
Chesapeake & Ohio	31	31	31	31
Chinago & Alton	88	38	28	28
Chicago & Alton, pfd Chicago Great Western. Chi., Mil. & St. Paul Colorado Fuel & Iron Consolidated Gas			100	
Chicago & Alton, pid	******	******	******	******
Chicago Great Western.	14	14	14	14
Chi Mit & St Paul	1433%	143%	1493/	14354
Cili., Mil. & St. Paut			297	
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30	31	2914	31
Consolidated (iss	194%	197	1043/	197
Delamana & Hudson	1551	156	1559	155%
Delaware & Hudson	100%		10074	100/4
Erie. common	23%	231/8	235%	237/2
Krie 1st nfd				
Erie, common Erie, 1st pfd Erie, 2d pfd General Electric	*******	*******		**********
Erie, 2d prd	*******	*** ****	*******	*******
General Electric	151	152	151	152
Illinois Central	131	1911/	131	1911
IIIIBOIS Central	191	1311/4		19173
Kansas City Southern	20%	211/4	20%	21 1/4
Louisville & Nashville.	10944	1097/8	1093/4	18134 2112 10979 14872
Manhattae Wlanated	14017	140	14057	14077
Manhattan Elevated	148%	149	140%	1487/8
Metropolitan Secs. Co				
Matropolitan St Ry	111	1111/	1103/4	111
metropontan ot, Ky	TIL	111/8	110/4	***
Mo., Kan. & Tex., com	*******		*******	
Mo Kan & Tex ofd	361/3 921/3	361%	358/4	26
Missourd Pacific	0013		0003	
Missouri Facine	927	93	92/6	1276
Mexican Central	71%	8	71/6	8
National Lead	2012	201/	2012	2014
Metropolitan Secs. Co Metropolitan St. Ry Mo., Kan. & Tex., com Mo., Kan. & Tex., pfd Missouri Pacific Mexican Central National Lead New York Central N. Y., Ont. & Western Norfolk & Western Pacific Mail Steamship		2014		20/3
New York Central	116	110%	116	1161
N. Y. Ont. & Western	261/2 561/2	261/6	26	26%
Norfolk & Woston	5617	5612	561/4	561/4
NOTIOIR & Western	00/2	00/2	00%	00%
Pacific Mail Steamship.	******		*******	
Pennsylvania R. R	115%	11574	115%	115%
Deanly to Can of Chianna				
People's Gas of Chicago	97	97	97	97
Pressed Steel Car	27	2736	27	27%
O	473/	277	471/	4757
Reading				
	A	100		216.9
Reading, 1st pfd	81%	819/	813%	819%
Reading, 1st pfd	81%	81%		813/8
Reading, 1st pfd Reading, 2d pfd	81%	66	66	815%
Reading, 1st pfd Reading, 2d pfd Republic Steel & Iron	81%	81%		819% 66 61%
Reading, 1st pfd Reading, 2d pfd Republic Steel & Iron Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd	81% 66 61/2	66 6½	65	815% 66 61%
Reading, 1st pfd	81% 66 61/4	66 6½	65	6%
Reading, 1st pfd Reading, 2d pfd Republic Steel & Iron Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common	81% 66 61/4	81% 66 61/2	66 61/4 201/6	6%
Reading, 1st pfd	81% 66 61/2	66 6½	65	6%
Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods	81% 66 61/4	81% 66 61/2	66 61/4 201/6	6%
Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods	81% 66 61/4	81% 66 61/2	66 61/4 201/6	66 61/6 207/6 64
Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods	819/6 66/4 201/6 641/4	81% 66 61/2 21 641/4	66 61/2 207/6 64	66 61/4 207/6 64
Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern.	819/6 66/4 201/6 641/4	81% 66 6½ 21 64¼	66 61/2 201/6 64	66 61/4 201/6 64
Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern.	819/6 66/4 201/6 641/4	81% 66 6½ 21 64¼	66 61/4 201/6 64 12 291/4	66 61/6 207/6 64 12 291/
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd	819/6 66/4 201/4 641/4 12 291/4	81% 66 6½ 21 64¼ 12 29¼	66 61/4 201/6 64 12 291/4	66 61/6 207/6 64 12 291/
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific	81% 66 61% 20% 64% 12 29% 46	81% 66 6½ 21 64¼ 12 29¼ 46¼	66 61/4 207/8 64 12 291/4 457/4	66 61/4 207/4 64 12 291/4 461/4
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway	81% 66 61% 64% 64% 12 29% 46 21%	81% 66 61/2 21 641/4 12 291/4 461/4 211/2	66 634 2076 64 12 2944 4576 2076	207/6 64 12 291/4 461/8 21
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway	81% 66 61% 64% 64% 12 29% 46 21%	81% 66 61/2 21 641/4 12 291/4 461/4 211/2	66 634 2076 64 12 2944 4576 2076	66 61/4 201/6 64 12 291/4 461/8 21 85
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway	81% 66 61/2 201/6 641/4 12 291/4 46 211/6	81% 66 61/2 21 641/4 12 291/4 461/4 211/8 85	66 634 2076 64 12 2944 4576 2076 86	66 61/4 201/6 64 12 291/4 461/8 21 85
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway Southern Railway	815/6 66/4 201/4 641/4 12 291/4 46 211/6 85 85/4	81% 66 61/2 21 641/4 12 291/4 461/5 211/8 85	20% 64 12 29% 45% 20% 85	207/6 64 12 291/4 461/8 21 85
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway Southern Railway.pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific	81% 666 61/2 207/6 641/4 112 291/4 46 211/8 851/4 217/4	81% 66 61/2 21 641/4 12 291/4 461/4 211/8 85	20% 64 12 29% 45% 20% 85	207/6 64 12 291/4 461/8 21 85
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway Southern Railway.pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific	81% 666 61/2 207/6 641/4 112 291/4 46 211/8 851/4 217/4	81% 66 6½ 21 64¼ 12 29¼ 46⅓ 21⅓ 85 22⅓	66 6½ 20% 64 12 29¼ 45% 20% 86 21%	207/6 64 12 291/4 461/8 21 85
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway Southern Railway, pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific	81% 66 61/4 207/6 641/4 112 291/4 85 85 85 85/4 87/4	81% 66 6½ 21 64¼ 46¼ 21¼ 85¼ 85½ 85½ 87%	201/6 64 201/6 64 12 291/4 457/6 201/8 85 851/4 211/6 853/4	20% 64 12 29% 46% 21 85 35% 22% 87%
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway Southern Railway, pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific	81% 666 61/2 207/6 641/4 112 291/4 46 211/8 85/4 217/4	81% 66 6½ 21 64¼ 12 29¼ 46⅓ 21⅓ 85 22⅓	66 6½ 20% 64 12 29¼ 45% 20% 86 21%	207/6 64 12 291/4 461/8 21 85
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway Southern Railway, pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific	81% 66 61/4 207/6 641/4 112 291/4 85 85 85 85/4 87/4	81% 66 6½ 21 64¼ 46¼ 21¼ 85¼ 85½ 85½ 87%	201/6 64 201/6 64 12 291/4 457/6 201/8 85 851/4 211/6 853/4	20% 64 12 29% 46% 21 85 35% 22% 87%
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway Southern Railway Jouthern Railway Crenassee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific Union Pacific, pfd United States Leather	819/6 66/4 207/6 641/4 112 299/4 46 211/6 85 217/8 87/4 93	81% 66 6½ 21 64¼ 46½ 21½ 85½ 22½ 87% 93	66 6½ 20½ 64 12 29¼ 45½ 85 85½ 21½ 85 92¾	66 65% 64 12 29% 46% 21 85 85% 22% 87% 92%
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway Southern Railway Jouthern Railway Crenassee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific Union Pacific, pfd United States Leather	81% 66 61/4 207/6 641/4 112 291/4 85 85 85 85/4 87/4	81% 66 6½ 21 64¼ 46¼ 21¼ 85¼ 85½ 85½ 87%	201/6 64 201/6 64 12 291/4 457/6 201/8 85 851/4 211/6 853/4	20% 64 12 29% 46% 21 85 35% 22% 87%
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway, pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific, pfd United States Leather U. S. Leather, pfd United States Rubber	81% 66 61/2 207/6 641/4 112 291/4 46 85 85 85 87/4 93 80	81% 66 6½ 21 64¼ 46¼ 46¼ 21½ 85 85½ 22½ 87% 93	66 6½ 20½ 64 12 29¼ 45½ 85 85½ 21½ 85 92¾	207/6 64 12 291/4 467/8 21 85 351/4 221/8 87/9 929/4
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway Southern Railway Southern Railway.pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific Union Pacific, pfd United States Leather U. S. Leather, pfd United States Rubber	81% 66 61/2 207/6 641/4 112 291/4 46 85 85 85 87/4 93 80	81% 66 6½ 21 64¼ 46¼ 46¼ 21½ 85 85½ 22½ 87% 93	66 6½ 20½ 64 12 29¼ 45½ 85 85½ 21½ 85 92¾	207/6 64 12 291/4 467/8 21 85 351/4 221/8 87/9 929/4
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway Southern Railway Southern Railway.pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific Union Pacific, pfd United States Leather U. S. Leather, pfd United States Rubber	819/6 66/4 207/6 641/4 112 299/4 46 211/6 85/4 217/8 87/4 93	81% 66% 21 641/4 12 291/4 461/5 211/6 851/6 851/6 87/8 93 80	66 6½ 20% 64 12 29¼ 45½ 20% 85 85¼ 21½ 87% 92¾ 80	66 63/6 64 207/6 64 12 291/4 46/4 21 85 221/6 87/4 92/4 80
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway Southern Railway Southern Railway.pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific Union Pacific, pfd United States Leather U. S. Leather, pfd United States Rubber	819/6 66/4 207/6 64/4 112 29/4 46 211/6 85/4 211/6 87/4 93 80 9/4 157/6	81% 66% 21 64% 12 29% 46% 21% 85% 85% 93 80	66 6½ 207/6 64 12 291/4 457/6 85 85/8 217/8 217/8 928/4 80 928/4 80	20% 64 20% 64 12 29% 46% 21 85% 22% 87% 92% 16
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway, pfd Southern Railway, pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific, pfd Union Pacific, pfd United States Leather U. S. Leather, pfd United States Rubber United States Rubber United States Steel U. S. Steel, pfd U. S. Steel, pfd U. S. Steel 2d 57a	819/6 66/4 207/6 64/4 112 29/4 46 211/6 85/4 211/6 87/4 93 80 9/4 157/6	81% 66% 21 641/4 12 291/4 461/5 211/6 851/6 851/6 87/8 93 80	66 6½ 207/6 64 12 291/4 457/6 85 85/8 217/8 217/8 928/4 80 928/4 80	20% 64 20% 64 12 29% 46% 21 85% 22% 87% 92% 16
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway, pfd Southern Railway, pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific, pfd Union Pacific, pfd United States Leather U. S. Leather, pfd United States Rubber United States Rubber United States Steel U. S. Steel, pfd U. S. Steel, pfd U. S. Steel 2d 57a	819/6 66/4 207/6 641/4 112 291/4 46 211/6 85 211/6 87/2 93 80 95/8 1.51/4	81% 66% 21 641/4 12 291/4 461/9 211/8 85 85/4 222/8 87/8 93 80	66 6½ 20% 64 12 29½ 45% 20% 85 85 85 85 92% 80 92% 85 85 92%	66 63/6 64 12 29/4 46/4 21 85 87/2 92/4 80 60 60 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway, pfd Southern Railway, pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific, pfd Union Pacific, pfd United States Leather U. S. Leather, pfd United States Rubber United States Rubber United States Steel U. S. Steel, pfd U. S. Steel, pfd U. S. Steel 2d 57a	819/6 66/4 207/6 64/4 12 29/4 46 85/8 85/8 87/4 93 80 9/4 15/4 16/4	81% 66% 21 64% 12 29% 46% 85% 85% 93 80 93 16% 16%	207/6 64 12 291/4 457/2 207/6 85 217/6 853/2 217/6 853/2 217/6 853/2 217/6 853/2 155/4 165/4	20% 64 20% 64 21 85% 87% 92% 87% 16% 16% 16% 16%
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway, pfd Southern Railway, pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific, pfd Union Pacific, pfd United States Leather U. S. Leather, pfd United States Rubber United States Rubber United States Steel U. S. Steel, pfd U. S. Steel, pfd U. S. Steel 2d 57a	819/6 66/4 207/6 64/4 112 229/4 46 211/6 85/4 217/8 85/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86	81% 666 61/4 21 641/4 461/5 211/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6	207/6 64 12 291/4 457/6 207/6 85 85/4 217/6 925/4 165/8 154/8 35/4 35/4 35/4 35/4	66 63/6 64 12 29/4 46/4 21 85/4 92/4 16 16/4 16/4 85/4 16/4 85/4 16/4
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway, pfd Southern Railway, pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific, pfd Union Pacific, pfd United States Leather U. S. Leather, pfd United States Rubber United States Rubber United States Steel U. S. Steel, pfd U. S. Steel, pfd U. S. Steel 2d 57a	819/6 66/4 207/6 64/4 112 229/4 46 211/6 85/4 217/8 85/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86	81% 666 61/4 21 641/4 461/5 211/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6	207/6 64 12 291/4 457/6 207/6 85 85/4 217/6 925/4 165/8 154/8 35/4 35/4 35/4 35/4	66 63/6 64 12 29/4 46/4 21 85/4 92/4 16 16/4 16/4 85/4 16/4 85/4 16/4
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway, pfd Southern Railway, pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific, pfd Union Pacific, pfd United States Leather U. S. Leather, pfd United States Rubber United States Rubber United States Steel U. S. Steel, pfd U. S. Steel, pfd U. S. Steel 2d 57a	819/6 66/4 207/6 64/4 46 46/2 211/6 85/4 87/4 93 80 95/4 15/4 15/4	81% 66% 21 64% 46% 21% 85% 85% 85% 93 80	66 65/4 207/6 64 12 291/4 457/6 207/6 85 217/6 85/4 217/6 85/4 217/6 85/4 217/6 85/4 217/6 85/4 217/6 85/4 217/6 85/4 217/6 85/4 10/6 10/6 10/6 10/6 10/6 10/6 10/6 10/6	66 63/6 64 12 29/4 46/8 21 85/4 22/6 87/3 92/4 16/6 16/6 35/4 16
Rep. Steel & Iron, pfd Rock Island, common Rock Island, pfd Rubber Goods St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd St. Louis Southwestern. St. Louis S. W., pfd Southern Pacific Southern Railway Southern Railway Southern Railway.pfd Tennessee Coal & Iron Texas Pacific Union Pacific Union Pacific, pfd United States Leather U. S. Leather, pfd United States Rubber	819/6 66/4 207/6 64/4 112 229/4 46 211/6 85/4 217/8 85/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86/4 86	81% 666 61/4 21 641/4 461/5 211/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6 851/6	207/6 64 12 291/4 457/6 207/6 85 85/4 217/6 925/4 165/8 154/8 35/4 35/4 35/4 35/4	66 63/6 64 12 29/4 46/4 21 85/4 92/4 16 16/4 16/4 85/4 16/4 85/4 16/4

15 15% GOVERNMENT BONDS. 3 per cents, registered, 1908.
3 per cents, coupons, 1908.
4 per cents, small, 1908.
4 per cents, registered, 1907.
4 per cents, coupons, 1907.
4 per cents, coupons, 1907.
4 per cents, coupons, 1925.
4 per cents, Philippines.
2 per cents, registered.
2 per cents, registered. 106% 107% 133 133%

Baltimore Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, Md., June 22.—FLOUR—Quiet, un-changed; receipts, 2,971 barrels; exports, 10,624 changed; receipts, 2,971 barrels; exports, 10,624 barrels.
WHEAT—Quiet; spot, contract, 1,02a1,04; spot, No. 2 red western, 1,02a1,02¼; June, 1,91 asked; July, 83½,83¾; August, 83½ asked; steamer No. 2 red, 85a85½; southern by sample, 80a1,02; southern on grade, 80a1,02.
CORN—Dull; spot, 52a52½; June, 52a52½; July, 52½,32¾; steamer mixed, 49a49½; receipts, 13,713 bushels; southern white corn, 50a56½; southern yellow corn, 50a56½; southern yellow corn, 50a56½.
OATS—Easy; No. 2 white, 46½,a47; No. 2 mixed, 44a44½; receipts, 10,506 bushels.
RYE—Dull; uptown, No. 2 western, 79 asked, HAY—Steady, unchanged.
GRAIN FREIGHTS—Quiet, unchanged.
BUTTER—Steady; fancy initiation, 19a20; fancy creamery, 24a25; fancy ladle, 15a16; store packed, 12a13.
EGGS—Steady, 17.

EGGS-Steady, 17. CHEESE-Firm; large, 9a9¼; medium, 9½a9¾; small, 10a10½. SUGAR—Firm; coarse granulated, 5.10; fine, 5.10.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. CHICAGO, June 22.-Grain: Wheat—July (new).... 84% July (old).... 85% 801/4 791/2 Sept. (new)... Sept. (old).... Corn—July..... 48% 48% 3914 3214 4814 4814 3814 311% Oats-July CHICAGO, June 22,-Provisions: High Pork-July..... NEW YORK, June 22.—Cotton:
Open. High.
July 10.45 10.64
September 9.70 9.85
October 9.54 9.68
December 9.46 9.65

LOCAL FINANCIAL NEWS. It is expected that about the middle of

September the forty-six Mergenthaler matention of the post office authorities was chines and the twenty-eight Lanston machines which have been ordered for the government printing office will be installed. About three months will be required to fill dent and the new laws insuring reasonable publicity as to the operations of great able publicity as to the operations of great corporations and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in freight rates have been passed by a republican Corporation and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in freight rates have been passed by a republican Corporation and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in freight rates have been passed by a republican Corporation and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in freight rates have been passed by a republican Corporation and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in freight rates have been passed by a republican Corporation and providing additional remedies for the season developed that the foreign countries. District of Columbia is all of the firm, is indebted is not known, the oreging countries. District of Columbia is all of the firm, is indebted is not known, the oreging countries. District of Columbia is all of the firm, is indebted is not known that its business and 32 to citizens of foreign countries. District of Columbia is all of the firm, is indebted is not known that its business and 32 to citizens of the United States and 45 to citizens of Columbia is all of the firm, is indebted is not known that its business and all of the firm, is indebted is not known that its business and all of the firm, is indebted is not known that its business and all of the firm, is indebted is not known that its business and all of the firm, is indebted is not known that its business and all of the firm, is indebted is not known that its business and all of the firm, is indebted is not known that its business and all of the firm, is indebted is not known that its business and all of the firm, is indebted is not known that its business and all of the firm, is indebted is not known that its business and all of the firm, is indebted is not known that its

tion of typesetting machines be regarded tional banks of New York city as shown by the recent reports to the controller of the currency is characterized by the Wall Street ournal as remarkable. This increase, it is

stated, has been due mainly to the deposits by out-of-town banks and by local trust companies, "which, being unable to use the money themselves profitably, in the present state of the money market, have put their funds in the New York national "Since March 28 the increase." it is asserted. "in this class of deposits has been 7.55 per cent, while the increase in individual de-posits in the same time has been only 1.84

per cent. As compared with a year ago, the increase in individual deposits on the 9th of June last amounted to 4.43 per cent, while the increase in deposits due other banks for the same period was 24.50 per "Morcover, it is a striking fact that the

"Morcover, it is a striking fact that the deposits of the national banks of New York due banks, and trust companies now amounts to more than the total of the individual deposits, while a year ago they were over \$90,000,000 less. More than one half of the deposits of the New York national banks therefore represents deposits on which interest is being paid and on which there is a loss at the present rates of Bonds of the Washington Railway Com-

pany sold at today's meeting of the stock exchange on the same level of prices as they offered yesterday 77 was the price paid. There were still bonds to be had at that figure after the selling ceased, and at the close the bid was 76%, and the asking price 77.

The preferred stock of the company was offered after call at 56%, with 56% bid. During the call no stock was offered. Gas certificates were offered down to 117%, but the best bid for \$1,000 was 117.

Any part of 100 shares of Capital Tracion stock was offered at 123, while the bid for such an amount was 122. A quotation lot was offered at 122% with 122 bid. The sales were at the former figure and at oneeighth less. Ten shares of Union Trust and Storage

A ten-share lot of the stock of the Home Savings Bank was sold at 145, which was said at the time to be the first transaction that security since it was listed on the exchange. The bid was renewed on the same level, but there were no further sales.

Company stock found a purchaser at 108, and then the bid was 1071,2 with 109 the

The asking price was 160. An advance in the bid for the stock of the American National Bank was made from 135 to 140, but there was no stock offered for sale; 145 was bid for two shares

Fifteen shares of Franklin Fire Insurance stock were offered for sale, and 47 being the highest bld, it was sold at that price. The bid for a quotation lot was also

Ten shares of Metropolitan Fire Insur-

ance stock was wanted and 77 was bid. The bid for a quotation lot was 75. No stock

was offered. Sales of Mergenthaler were made from 174½ to 174; then the bid receded to 173¾ and 173½. The stock was offered at 174 both during the call and after the call, and in the latter period any part of 100 shares was offered at 1737s. The best bid on this latter proposition was 173. The asking price for ten shares continued to be, up to the close, 174, with 173½ bid.

The opening bid for Lanston was 914. which advanced to 9½, and a sale was made. Another lot was disposed of and 10 9% was still bid. Then the latter reached to 9%, with 9% the asking price. The latter was withdrawn and ten shares substi-tuted with the bid price unchanged. For fractional lots 0% and 1% was bid and some trading was done at these figures.

Government Receipts. National bank notes received today for

After call the stock was offered at 9%

from internal revenue, \$946,418; customs \$949 186: miscellaneous, \$60.931: expendi-\$1.090,000; available cash balance, \$163,067,344,78. Washington Stock Exchange.

redemption, \$1,418,441; government receipts

Washington Stock Exchange.

Saies.—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon-Washington Street Rwy. 4s, \$1,000 at 77, \$1,000 at 77, \$2,000 at 77½.

Capital Traction, 20 at 122½, 15 at 122½, 1 at 123½, 20 at 122¾.

Washington Loan and Trust, 1 at 200.

Union Trust and Storage, 10 at 108.

Home Savings Bank, 10 at 145.

Franklin Fire Insurance, 15 at 47.

Washington Gas, 6 at 57½.

Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 174¼, 10 at 174¼, 10 at 174¼.

Lanston Monotype, 10 at 9½, 10 at 9½, 100 at 9½, 50 at 9½, 100 at 9½, 20 at 9½. RAILROAD BONDS.

Capita, Traction 43..... Capita. Traction 43
Metropolitan 5s.
Metropolitan 5s cert. indebt., A...
Metropolitan cert, indebt., B...
Columbia 6s.
Columbia 5s.
City and Suburban 5s.
Anacostia and Potomac 5s.
Washington Rwy. and Elec. 4s.
MISCOLUMBIA MISCELLANEOUS BONDS. MISCELLANEOUS BOND
Washington Gas 6s, series A.
Washington Gas 6s, series B.
Washington Gas cert.
U. S. Elec. Lt. deb. imp. 6s.
U. S. Elec. Lt. cert. ind. 6s.
Chesapeake and Potomac Tel. 5s.
Washington Market 1st 6s.
Masonic Hall Association 5s C. 118 RAILROAD STOCKS. *122 561/2 13 15 Bank of Washington 430
Metropolitan 475
Central 475

Potomac
Arlington
German American
National Union
Columbia
Riggs
Pople's.
Commercial

J. Maury Dove. 130

Realty Appraisal Agency. 22

Sale of Table 1484

Lambda 1484

Sale of Table 1484

Sale

TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS.

TELEPHONE AND GRAPHOPHONE STOCKS

GAS STOCKS.

Georgetown Gas.
TYPE MACHINE STOCKS.
Mergenthaler Linotype *173%
975

American Graphophone com...... American Graphophone pfd......

S. M. Jones, real estate broker, in connection with W. S. Minnix, has sold 493 Pennsylvania avenue northwest for Mr. Daniel Loughran, and has bought for him 1329 G street northwest, the joint con-sideration being about \$70,000.

Would Accept It as a Call to Duty. HARTFORD, Conn., June 22.-Gov. Abniram Chamberlain's reply to a letter asking whether he would be willing to be a candidate for a second gubernatorial ter. was made public today. Gov. Chamberlain says he will not seek a renomination, but if the republicans of the state name him for a second term he will accept the choice

Homing Pigeons Captured. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.